FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—May 11.

Sun Rises	4.58 A M
Sun Sets	6.54 P M
Day's Length	13 h 51 m
High Water at Southport	2.21 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.01 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 69°; maximum, 77°, minimum, 61°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .66 inches.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., May 10th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

A high barometer area covers the southeast Atlantic coast, with highest over Georgia. Moderate storms areas are central over the New England States and Minnesota. Local rains or thunderstorms have fallen during the day over the country from Mississippi northeast to over New England, and over Oklahoma, Kansas, the upper Lakes and upper Mississippi valley. Fair weather prevails to-night only along the immediate coast, and over the Rocky mountain slopes; cloudiness is generally reported elsewhere with slightly cooler conditions east of the Mississippi river. Conditions would favor the occurrence of local showers over this locality Tuesday and Tuesday night.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

During the past 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday showers fell over the Mississippi valley and the Southwest, while fair weather continued over the eastern portion of the cotton belt. Cloudiness is increasing generally this morning, with rain falling over the Tennessee valley.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 9.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 5.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina — Occasional showers; westerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Business in the dry goods market is light, but values show no weakness in any direction. —— Senator Morgan's resolution was debated in the Senate yesterday, the House resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. —— The cotton reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show a decrease of acreage planted on the 1st of May as compared with the acreage at the same time last year; planting in Texas is further advanced than usual, but in the northern part of the cotton belt has been retarded by late seasons. —— *The Spanish* bank at Havana *has suspended.* —— A race war *is reported* at Delmar, Georgia. —— *The Inter* State Commerce Commission at Philadelphia resumed its hearings on the subject of differential freight rates, on complaint of the New York Produce Exchange. —— The Bell Telephone Company won its case in the suit brought by the United States to annul the last Berliner patent. —— The Powers have agreed to intervene in the interests of peace between Greece and Turkey upon condition that the latter give formal consent to accept unreservedly the counsel that may be given and recall her troops; it is understood that Greece will assent to all conditions. —— Rain prevented fighting yesterday at Dymokas, where the Greek army is in position; the Turks are confident of its speedy capture; fighting is probable within the next few days unless the Powers intervene. —— The U. S. Supreme Court has denied the petition for a rehearing in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent.; last loan at 1½c and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent; cotton steady; middling 7 11-16c; flour was firm and held higher, with a good demand for extra winters; wheat—spot firm; No. 1 Northern 84½c; corn—spot steady; No 2 80c at elevator and 81c afloat; rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine quiet at 28½@30c.

Five Kentuckians were recently killed by a waterspout. Kentuckians are not waterproof.

With a record for fights, floods, fires, cyclones, earthquakes, &c., the present year, as far as it has gone, is no slouch.

The Kentucky gold men would like to have Joe Blackburn retire from politics, but Joe is not of a retiring disposition.

In anticipation of the tax on tea the price is already going up. This will be money in the pockets of the fellows who have big stocks on hand.

The Greeks call their country Hellas. The way the Turks are performing it looks as if they were going to leave it only the first syllable.

Some of the Northern papers are scolding ex-President Harrison for failing to attend the Grant memorial ceremonies. They forget that he has a new baby in his house.

The Spaniards say that Gomez is in bad health and claim to have found documents to prove it. But as he has been dead several times, the probabilities are that he can stand some bad healthh.

A New York farmer who in drinking from a spring two years ago swallowed a lizard died recently after ineffectual attempts to remove the lizard, which in the meantime had grown to the length of ten inches.

Library of Congress

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 43. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,176

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Massachusetts is going to try a new liquor law. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing that liquors offered for sale shall come up to a certain standard for purity, inspections and tests to be made according to law. They have such a law in Switzerland where the authorities supervise the places where liquor is sold, and require all liquors to come up to the standard.

The Galveston *News*, which has been figuring on it, says the South has since the war paid in pensions to Northern pensioners $1,000,000,000, and is still paying at the rate of $60,000,000 a year. That's one of the reasons why the pensions have been piled on so. If the North had to pay them the amount paid would be much smaller.

Some storekeepers who performed "worldly employment on Sunday" were arraigned in Philadelphia the other day, and convicted under an old law of 1794, and compelled to plank down $4 and costs. These musty old laws come handy sometimes when a magistrate wants his fees.

Major Ginter, of Richmond, the tobacco man, who has recently retired from active business worth $8,000,000, laid down his musket at Appomattox and didn't have a dollar. He tooted it to Richmond and got a job at rolling a truck at a dollar a day and stuck to it for six months until he saw a chance to do better.

Some of the war correspondents say that the Turkish officers are like dandies and get themselves up as stylishly as if they were going to a bon ton layout instead of a scrimmage in which some of them get a layout. They may be dandies but they do some dandy fighting.

The king fisher has lost whatever of reputation it has had along the Mississippi. It is now charged with much of the mischief done to the levees from its habit of boring holes five or six feet deep in them to build its nests, thus making openings for the water.

According to some men who has been figuring out the last of the now living pensioners will have disappeared by 1945, when we will have no more pensions to pay. This is encouraging for the people a couple generations hence.

A Chicago hotel proprietor succeeded in shutting up an actress in his house. She was shut up in a folding bed, and she made him pay her $10,000 damages. These self-acting folding beds may be convenient, but they are sometimes costly.

The new Congressional library at Washington has forty-four miles of shelving, which will hold 2,000,000 books. When completed it will have one hundred miles of shelving with room for 4,500,000 books.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Press boy.

R. R. STONE & Co—Send orders.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—A key.

WANTED—Agents.

J. B. FARRAR—To the ladies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Lawyer Cox, of Laurinburg, is here on professional business.

— Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, of Spout Springs, arrived here yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Well, a leading citizen and merchant, is in the city.

— Mr. Wm. Spinney, of New York, is in the city, visiting Mr. Jno. W. Reilly.

— Miss Sallie Atkinson, of Fayetteville, is in the city, visiting relatives and friends.

— Messrs. D. A. Culbreth and W. S. Partrick, of Clinton, were among the visitors yesterday.

— Mr. S. B. Memory, a prominent merchant of Whiteville, was registered at The Orton last night.

— Sheriff J. W. Hall, of Robeson county, is here on business connected with the United States District Court.

— Mr. W. C. McDuffie, an account of whose death appears in this issue of the STAR, was a brother of Mrs. Nash E. Bunting, of this city.

— One of the most attractive delegates to the Woman's Missionary Union is the handsome and stately Miss Holtzman, of Washington City. She is accompanied by her father, who is a prominent lawyer of that city, and is a cousin of Mr. John S. Armstrong, President of The National Bank of Wilmington.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Good by, Doctor. Come again.

— Large numbers of the brethren took in the excursion to Southport yesterday.

— The next meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention will be held at Norfolk. Plenty of water there.

— Greece is in the soup, and Turkey has gobbled up the soup and is now strutting around the tureen.

— The hegira of delegates began yesterday morning. There were departures by every train, and to-night the last of our visitors will have turned their faces homeward.

— There was more Baptist preaching in Wilmington Sunday than ever before or than ever will be again until the Southern Baptist Convention holds another session here.

— Wilmington has fully maintained her reputation for hospitality. The STAR has it from many sources that the delegates were warm in their praise of the courtesies extended them.

— The STAR acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the fifth annual commencement exercises of the State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina, May 18th, 19th.

— The Baptist are leaving on every train. Last night at 10.30 a special train went out over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and this morning at 5 the S. A. L. special carried off a load.

— Deputies Guyon and Fonville, colored, yesterday afternoon arrested Robt. Baldwin, colored, charged with larceny, and Joseph Baldwin, colored, for resisting an officer. Both were committed to jail.

— The STAR learns that a destructive fire occurred at Clio, S. C., early Sunday morning. Nine stores were destroyed, leaving only three intact, those of Sternberger, Bristow and Calhoun. The fire was of incendiary origin, and there was but little insurance.

— Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, of Virginia, has been a busy man during the convention. Besides his work in that body, he delivered an address Sunday night on the "Religious Character of Robert E. Lee" and was the Memorial orator yesterday. In addition to this, he was correspondent of the Richmond *Times*.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will make a trip ten miles out to sea to-day, leaving here at 9 30 a. m. and returning at 6 30 p. m., touching at Carolina Beach, Old Brunswick and Southport. Delegates to the Baptist Convention who make this trip will be entertained at Southport.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—3 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 114 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin, 51 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 19 bales; spirits turpentine, 22 casks; rosin, 130 bbls; tar, 116 bbls; crude turpentine, 16 bbls.

Telegraphic Service.

The STAR learns that the telegraphic service of the Postal Telegraph Company out of Wilmington during the Convention was highly spoken of by the various newspaper men in attendance at the sessions. Direct circuits were made up to various points South, West and North, such as Atlanta, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore and Richmond. We are also informed that a large amount of special matter was handled, much of it being filed late; but such was the excellent service that the last sheets were in the hands of the printers a few moments after the filing time in Wilmington.

Anglers from Maxton.

Messrs. T. B. Pace and J. M. Burke, both leading business men of Maxton and masters in the order of P. P.'s (Piscatorial Prevaricators), arrived here yesterday. They were planning last night for a fishing excursion to-day and will probably make Carolina Beach their base of operations. They will go "outside" (and so will their breakfasts), and are counting on big luck. Burke can build a monumental fish story; but T. B. can keep Pace with him.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, (Southern General Assembly), meets in Charlotte, May 20th, and will be in session for ten days. It is one of the largest and most representative religious assemblies in the Union. During its session the *Charlotte Observer* will have the most complete reports of its proceedings, and the paper will be sent to any address in the United States for entire session of ten days for 25 cents. Remit by postal note or money order. Address

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER,
Charlotte, N. C.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. —— tf

BAPTIST CONVENTION

CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS BEFORE IT AND ADJOURNED SINE D. E.

Reports of Committees Discussed at Yesterday's Session—Resolutions Adopted Thanking the People of Wilmington for Courtesies—Norfolk Selected as the Place for the Next Meeting—Woman's Missionary Union Elect Officers and Adjourn.

The Southern Baptist Convention was called to order in its third day's session at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The work of the great body had been nearly completed, and many of the delegates and visitors had gone to their homes. A great many others went yesterday on the excursion down the river, so that there was rather a slim crowd in attendance at the opening of the meeting.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. F. Bagby, after which N. W. P. Bacon, of Mississippi, offered a resolution providing for the election of trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary directly by the convention, thus making the control of the convention over the Seminary more direct. President Harrison explained the disadvantages of such a mode of election, and the resolution was withdrawn.

Dr. Lemuel Moss, President of the American Baptist Historical Society, was invited to address the convention. He spoke briefly, outlining the scope and methods of the work of the society.

A resolution offered by Rev. Dr. B. F. Riley was adopted, commending the purposes of the society.

A letter from the North Pacific Coast Convention requesting the Southern Baptist Convention to use its kindly services in settling difficulties between the Pacific Coast Convention and the Home Mission Society was read. A resolution by Rev. Dr. T. P. Bell that the convention should not interfere but tendering its Christian sympathy was adopted, but afterwards, on motion, reconsidered and a committee, consisting of Dr. I. T. Tichenor, Dr. Henry McDonald and Dr. George Gibson, was appointed to look into the controversy and report at the next annual meeting.

Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of Richmond, offered a resolution to reconsider the report of the committee on nominations for trustees of the Theological Seminary, so as to substitute the name of J. W. Millard for that of L. Scott Carswell on the list for Maryland. It was stated that Hon. Joshua Levering particularly desired the change to be made, Rev. Mr. Millard being Mr. Levering's pastor The resolution was adopted.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta, offered a resolution that Dr. Lansing Burrows be continued as statistical secretary of the convention and that the Sunday School Board co-operate with him in the gathering and arrangement of information.

The committee on time and place, through the chairman, Dr. M. B. Wharton of Norfolk, Va., made its report, making Norfolk the place, and Friday before the second Lord's day in May next, the day. The committee reported the selection of Rev. B. L. Whitman, D. D., President of the Columbian University, to deliver the introductory sermon, and Dr. J. J. Taylor, of Mobile, Ala., as his alternate.

The report of this committee, also recommended, in response to the request made by the Southern Baptist College conference, an invitation to the American Baptist Educational Society to hold its next annual meeting in connection with the convention on the day before the convening of the latter.

After reading the report, Dr. Wharton gave the considerations which had guided the committee in making its decisions. The proposition to change the date of meeting by making it a month later was rejected on account of the heat in June. In selecting the speaker for the introductory sermon it was the policy of the convention to select the very ablest in the denomination and certainly this policy had been adhered to in the choice of Dr. Whitman.

As to the place of meeting, invitations had been received from Tampa, Fla., and Bristol, Tenn., but Norfolk had seemed to the committee the most desirable. Norfolk, with the adjoining towns of Portsmouth and Berkeley, had a population of 75,000.

The city has ample hotel and other accommodation necessary for the successful entertainment of a large body of people. The hall in which the session of the convention will be held will seat between four and five thousand.

Dr. M. E. Broadus, of Bristol, Tenn., arose to say that two of the committee had voted for Bristol, two for Norfolk, and the chairman being a Norfolk pastor had been obliged to cast the deciding vote for Norfolk. He described Bristol's facilities for entertaining the convention, but the motion to substitute that town for Norfolk failed to pass, the report of the committee on time and place being accepted as offered.

The report on Woman's Work was read by J. O. Rust, of Tennessee, and the discussion on the same was begun by him. He said that it was just the kind of work to need no speech. Woman had a right to do anything except shave and sing bass. There is no department of religious work in which she cannot sympathize and co-operate with the stronger sex.

Dr. M. B. Wharton, of Virginia, also spoke to the report. He urged the establishment of woman's missionary societies in all the churches. The work of the Woman's Union in evangelizing the colored race he spoke of as being very valuable.

Dr. J. M. Frost followed and paid additional tribute to the union for the work it had done for the negro. He endorsed the principle upon which the union directed its efforts, namely, instead of giving the negro what he needs to get him into a position in which he can get it for himself. At Dr. Frost's suggestion Dr. M. Vann, a colored preacher of Nashville, Tenn., was called to the stand. He said he represented a constituency of 1,700,000 colored Baptists, and from them he brought greetings to the convention. He preferred being called a negro rather than a colored man, for who colored him? The report on woman's work was adopted.

A cablegram from the Baptist church at Rio, Brazil, was read quoting Matthew, 19th chapter, 26th to 28th verse.

Reports on the Foreign Mission Board were next in order. The report on finances was read by J. W. Gambrell of Georgia, on pagan fields by J. K. Pace, of Mississippi, on papal fields by J. L. Goss, of Georgia.

Short addresses were then heard on the reports.

Rev. J. K. Pace, of Mississippi, thought that the names of missionaries ought to be made household words, and that our people should be more thoroughly informed on the subject of missions.

Dr. H. A. Tupper, of Baltimore, gave observations gathered from a pleasure visit to Ceylon, the Hawaiian Islands, China, Japan and Asia Minor. He had viewed the work in those fields with mingled disappointment and gratification.

Dr. C. H. Winston, of Richmond, President of the Foreign Mission Board then spoke briefly, calling upon Rev. E. F. Tatum, of China, to address the convention.

Mr. Tatum expressed his great joy at the pleasure of attending the convention.

Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Virginia spoke on "The Motive in Missions." The continuation of the subject was deferred until the afternoon session.

The report on Reports of Vice-Presidents being merely a matter of routine, was adopted without reading.

The report of committee on nominations was adopted without discussion. All the old officers were re-elected and all the old boards with the exception of one or two members.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After prayer by Rev. M. J. Breaker, the convention joined in singing, "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing."

The report on the Foreign Mission Board was taken up again and the secretary of the Board, Dr. R. J. Wellingham, invited Dr. J. H. Eager, of Italy, to speak. Dr. Eager's address was highly enjoyed. His long experience with the Italians makes amply competent to speak about their needs. At the close of Dr. Eger's remarks, the report was adopted.

A resolution was passed providing for the establishment of a mission in Palestine.

The report of the Committee on Report of Treasurer of the Home Mission Board, offered by N. W. P. Bacon, of Mississippi, showed contributions to have decreased in some States, but to have increased in more. The report was adopted.

L. D Jordan, secretary of the American Colored Baptist Convention, addressed the convention on missions in Africa.

Dr. J. G. Gibson, of Georgia, offered and spoke to the report on future work of the Home Mission Board.

A. J. S. Thomas, of Greenville, S. C., introduced a resolution conveying expressions of sympathy to Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Nashville, Tenn., who has been kept from the convention by sickness.

Dr. T. T. Eaton, of the Committee on Obituaries, read tributes of respect to the memory of Dr. H. H. Harriss. The committee will also prepare for publication in the minutes suitable resolutions upon the death of Dr. T. H. Pritchard and other members of the Board who have died since its last meeting.

On motion of Rev. Dr. J. J. Hall, of Norfolk, the usual compensation was ordered paid the secretaries and 10,000 copies of the minutes ordered printed.

A resolution was passed expressing the convention's grateful appreciation of the courtesies shown it by the Baptists and other good people of Wilmington, the military for the use of the armory, and the press.

The chair announced that everything had been attended to. He said he would depart from the delegates with sadness. The convention had been a most satisfactory one, and he congratulated its members.

Before final adjournment some time was taken up in hearing short speeches from the delegates and one also from the pastor, Rev. W. B. Oliver. He told the convention what a great blessing it had been to the city. After prayer by Dr. Henry McDonald, of Atlanta, the convention was adjourned *sine die*.

At night a large audience gathered at the First Baptist church to hear a discussion by Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Louisville, Ky., and Dr. B. L. Whitman, of Washington, D. C. Dr. Eaton spoke on "Christian Education" and Dr. Whitman on "Christian Evangelization."

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

Yesterday was the last day's session of the W. M. U. Consecration services at 9.30 a. m. were conducted by Mrs. Townsend, of Texas. Reports of State Central Committees were offered as follows: District of Columbia, Miss Annie W. Armstrong; Arkansas, Mrs. J. P. Eagle; Alabama, Mrs. T. C. Brown.

A discussion on band work was led by Mrs. C. E. Watson, of South Carolina, Miss Spaulding, of Florida; Mrs. Pollard, of Maryland, and others took part.

Recommendations of the Sunday School Board were read by Dr. J. M. Frost, Secretary of the Board. They were accepted with some amendments. The union would not bind itself to give $1,500 to the Board as requested, but would contribute as much as it can.

The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Miss Fannie E. S. Heck, President; Miss Annie W. Armstrong, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Nellie Martin, Recording Secretary, and Mrs. Wm. C. Lowndes, Treasurer.

Before adjournment the union passed resolutions thanking the Baptists and other people for courtesies. The grateful appreciation of the union for the use of the house in which they met was also expressed.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary selected six others to fill vacancies, namely: Rev. J. W. Millard, of Baltimore; Dr. W. W. Landrum and Dr. E. L. Connally, of Atlanta; Dr. C. H. Ryland, of Richmond; Dr. D. M. Ramsey, of Charleston, S. C., and J. H. Tucker, of Asheville, N. C.

MEMORIAL DAY.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS BY REV. J. WM. JONES OF VIRGINIA.

Services at Oakdale—A Great Concourse of People—Impressive Ceremonies—Salutes by Military—Beautiful Floral Decorations.

Memorial Day was observed as usual, appropriately and solemnly. During the entire day the banks of the city remained closed, and most of the stores and business houses closed their doors shortly after the dinner hour.

In the afternoon, beautiful Oakdale, the quiet City of the Dead, where sleep many of the patriots of the Lost Cause, was fairly alive with people—comrade, father, mother, brother, sister or child—gathered together to pay tribute to the departed heroes, who died defending home and fireside.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the procession formed at the lodge in the cemetery and marched to the Confederate lot in the following order: Second Regiment Band, preceded by President James W. Monroe of the band; the Wilmington Light Infantry, under command of Capt. Don. MacRae; Naval Reserves, under command of Lieutenant Harry McIlhenny; officers of Oakdale Cemetery Company; Chaplain and Orator; Daughters of the Confederacy; Third North Carolina Infantry Association, Cape Fear Camp No. 354 U. C. Veterans and Geo. Davis Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, under command of Commander L. S. Belden; other veterans of the C. S. army and navy and organized schools.

At the lot the Second Regiment Band, the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves opened ranks, through which the rest of the procession marched to the lot, where the following programme of exercises was observed:

Dirge, Second Regiment Band.
Doxology, Munson Octette.
Prayer, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim.
Anthem, "We Gather Here with Reverence," Munson Octette.
Dirge, Second Regiment Band.
Memorial Address, Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D., of Virginia.
Call of the Roll of Honor, by Chief Marshal Geo. H. Huggins.
Anthem, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," Munson Octette.
Floral offerings, by Daughters of the Confederacy.
Hymn, "Soldiers of Christ Arise," Munson Octette.
Benediction, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim.

The prayer offered by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim was both touching and beautiful.

Chief Marshal Geo. W. Huggins, in a few well chosen words, introduced the orator, Rev. J. Wm. Jones, D. D., of Albemarle county, Virginia. Dr. Jones is Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans, and a member of Gen. Jno. B. Gordon's staff. When the late war broke out Dr. Jones enlisted in the Thirteenth Virginia Infantry, and after a year's service as a private he was made chaplain. Afterwards, until the close of the war, he was missionary chaplain with Gen. A. P. Hill's corps. The address he delivered yesterday was one of power, both eloquent and fitting, and illustrated the gentleman and scholar that he is.

The following is a mere synopsis of his able address:

When the Daughters of the Confederacy invited me to make this speech, I promptly accepted and accounted myself privileged. I stand on classic and historic ground in the good city of Wilmington. In 1875, I remember, that here in Wilmington the first armed resistance was made to British oppression. The men did not figure as Mohawk Indians, but came out boldly and made the first armed resistance to the execution of the stamp act. I also remember that the first battle was not at Lexington, Mass., but at Alamance, N. C. I cannot forget that before Thomas Jefferson wrote and signed the Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia, old North Carolina had proclaimed, through the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, her freedom from the British crown. When the revolution of 1861 commenced, she proclaimed for precisely the same principles as in '76. Old North Carolina, though not so urgent as some of the other States, stood shoulder to shoulder with old Virginia, not unmindful of her reverent sires, and came gradly to the front, and North Carolina blood was on every field and the about of North Carolina "rebels" was heard from every quarter pointing the way to victory. [Applause.] We ought to observe this day because of its cause. We are back in the Union, and have come to stay, but we want our children to understand that we were not traitors or rebels, but made one of the bravest fights ever made for home and fireside. The cause ought to be perpetuated and the memory of the men ever kept green. Did any cause ever have a greater leader than Jefferson Davis—president, patriot, orator, statesman and accomplished Christian gentleman? Among our bright galaxy of soldiers stands Jefferson Davis, the Christian patriot, who is ever worthy of study and remembrance. [Applause.] Let us know who the people of the Confederacy were. If Albert Sydney Johnson, the peerless knight who was silent amid disaster, had been spared one hour longer, he would have completely captured Grant and his army, and the pageant in New York city a few days ago would never have taken place. "Stonewall" Jackson, the thunder-bolt of war, has been called the imitator of M. B. Forrest, who said he always got there first with the most men; but Jackson always got there first, and whether he had the most men or not, he had enough to whip. [Applause.] The grandest of them all was Robert E. Lee. [Applause.] The grandest soldier the English people or the world ever produced. A man, modest in the hour of victory and calm and unmoved in the hour of defeat. He held that human virtue is always equal to human calamity. Other great soldiers, D. H. Hill and W. H. C. Whiting, who held your harbor so heroically and grandly. [Applause]. Were not our leaders men whose names are worthy to be written upon the brightest pages of history?

Praise is not alone for the leaders, but for the private soldiers of the Confederacy. Lee truly said, not men of rank, but men of the ranks. A short time ago when they cheered that grand leader John B. Gordon while in Richmond, he said: "Comrades, you have made a mistake; you ought to cheer the men who made Gordon; the rank and file of the Confederate army.

When the war broke out the very flower of the South went into the army, and college boys exchanged the midnight lamp for the camp fire. Follow the privates as they marched along the hard turnpike or stood sentinel in bare feet, enduring hardship and suffering. Lee, in speaking to an English officer who was visiting him in camp, said: "I am ashamed for you to see my poor boys in camp or on dress parade, but I am not ashamed for the world to see them in battle." The men of the rank and file, with knapsacks empty but with cartridge boxes full, and sometimes with the pockets of their ragged jackets full of cartridges, when the word of command was given cared not if the odds were three or five to one, but when ordered to go they went, to fight for home and native land and made a record unrivalled.

We had enlisted in all 600 000, while the North had 3,000 000 men enlisted. Teach your children the truth and nothing but the truth, and cherish the memory of these patriots. I am not afraid of the noble women, God bless them, who were ever ready to rob their own scanty board to send to the men at the front.

Mr. Jones concluded his address by reading a short poem written by a Confederate woman of Virginia. During his speech he spoke against the different histories that are used in the schools of the South, in which the Confederacy is placed in a false light. He also paid high tribute to the soldiers of high rank of the Confederate army, who are now men of influence and brain—ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, of the Fourth Alabama, Wm. Wilson, of the Virginia Cavalry, and many others.

Upon the conclusion of the services at the lot, the Wilmington Light Infantry fired the usual salute of three volleys. The howitzers of the Naval Reserves were fired in salute, on the hill outside the cemetery.

The following gentlemen compose the Munson Octette—E. H. Munson, director: First tenors, Jas. D. Smith and C. H. Cooper; second tenors, Robert Fowler and Frank Westbrook; first bass, A. S. Holden and A. P. Adrian; second bass, R. H. Grant and Eugene Beery.

Chief Marshal George W. Huggins, was assisted by the following aides: Dr. J. C. Shepherd, Capt. W. R. Kenan, Capt. Jas. I. Metts and Messrs. Jesse Wilder, R. F. Hamme, A. D. Brown, O. M. Fillyaw, Clayton Giles, P. H. Smith and P. Heinsberger.

Pantry and Chicken Thieving.

Last Friday night the pantry at Mr. Geo. Sloan's residence, on Grace street between Second and Third, was robbed. And on Saturday night about 12 o'clock Mr. Sloan went home from his work, and sitting down in the parlor commenced to read. Shortly afterwards he heard some one walking on the back piazza and then he heard a board which was leaning against the outside of the house fall. Mr. Sloan, after getting his pistol, slipped out of the front door and walked quietly around the house, but the "bird" had been frightened and had flown.

Sunday night the chicken coop of Mr. Sloan's mother, Mrs. R. L. Sloan, who resides on the lot adjoining, was robbed of several valuable fowls.

The Morrill Ordered to Charleston.

Sunday afternoon about 1 o'clock the United States revenue cutter *Morrill* steamed out of port upon orders to proceed to Charleston, S. C., to assist the U. S. revenue practice ship *Chase*, Capt. Hamlet. The *Chase* had a collision last Thursday with "a blind schooner," the *Richard F. C. Harley*, of Boston, while about fifty miles north of Charleston. The *Chase* lost her entire headgear, bowsprit, flying jibboom and foretopmast, besides being damaged in other ways. It is said that the *Harley* had no lookout at the time of the collision and was going at about eight knots, under full canvas.

The Firemen Are Dissatisfied.

It is said that the members of the Fire Department are dissatisfied with the action taken by the Wright Board of Aldermen in reducing the appropriations for the various companies. Wilmington S. F. E. Co. No. 1, at a meeting held last night, appointed a committee of three members to notify the Board of Aldermen that the appropriation for this company is insufficient, and if not increased the company will surrender its apparatus and disband on the 30th of this month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 4.
Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 5.
Washington, 13; Baltimore, 5.
Philadelphia, 13; St. Louis, 1.
New York, 5, Louisville, 9.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Cincinnati at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cleveland.
New York at Louisville.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	11	3	.785
Pittsburg	9	3	.750
Louisville	8	4	.666
Cincinnati	8	5	.615
Philadelphia	9	6	.600
New York	6	6	.500
Cleveland	7	6	.500
Boston	5	8	.384
Brooklyn	5	9	.357
Washington	4	8	.333
St. Louis	4	9	.307
Chicago	3	11	.214

HOW THEY STOOD MAY 8, 1896.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	13	5	.722
Boston	12	6	.667
Pittsburg	11	6	.647
Chicago	11	8	.579
Cleveland	9	7	.563
Baltimore	10	8	.556
Cincinnati	10	8	.556
Brooklyn	9	9	.500
Washington	8	10	.444
St. Louis	7	12	.368
New York	6	12	.333
Louisville	3	17	.105

Royal Arch Masons.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of North Carolina will meet in St. John's hall to night.

To-morrow night the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, will meet, and Thursday night Oasis Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet. The Knights Templar will parade Thursday and the Mystic Shrine Friday. Thursday night the visiting Masons will go on an excursion to Ocean View, where a banquet will be given at the Carolina Yacht Club house. Friday, a trip down the river will be tendered them.

Grand High Priest W. O. Liddell, of Charlotte, and Grand Commander of the Knights Templar W. A. Withers, of Raleigh, are expected to arrive this afternoon.

The committee of arrangements who have the assemblage in charge are as follows: Dr. W. E. Storm, chairman, and Messrs. Eugene Martin, T. M. Emerson, J. C. Munds, Geo. L. Morton and M. S. Willard.

Death of Wm. C. McDuffie.

The STAR is pained to bear of the death of Mr. Wm. C. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, whose critical sickness was noted in our issue of Sunday. The *Observer* of yesterday has the following:

Seldom has a death occurred in our community which has caused more widespread sorrow than that of Capt. W. C. McDuffie, which occurred at noon on Sunday.

William Charles McDuffie was the second son of the distinguished physician Dr. W. C. McDuffie, one of Fayetteville's most prominent citizens. He was born April 16th, 1864, and died, as stated, on the 9th of May, 1897. He was the proprietor of McDuffie's Drug Store, in which vocation he had built up a substantial business. For twelve years he had been a member of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, of which he was one of the captains at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In both these organizations, as well as in our social and business life, he had earned and enjoyed the high esteem of all.

He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of Col. J. A. Pemberton. To her, as well as to his venerable father, who has in the course of a few years suffered so many sore bereavements, the community's heart goes out in warm and sincere sympathy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boy Wanted.

A boy 15 to 16 years of age who wishes to learn the printing trade may secure employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE.
my 9 tf

Send Us Your Orders

OR ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN needing Meats, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffees, Rice, Tobacco, Soap, Crackers, Candy, Molasses or anything in the Grocery line. We will sell you goods as cheap as any one from any point. All we ask is a trial, and will substantiate this. We solicit your orders and examination.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
my 5 DAW tf No. 7 South Water St.

Trustee Sale of Hardware.

I OFFER FOR SALE $5,000 WORTH OF Shelf Hardware. The entire stock of John R. Pender, consisting of Farm Implements of every kind, Cook Stoves, Tubing, Cast Materials, Cutlery, Paints, Oils &c. In fact a well assorted and complete stock of Shelf Hardware for cash. This is a fine opportunity for any one who may wish to engage in this line of business in the finest agricultural section of North Carolina. Cheap as cash and guarantee that enough. P. S. ROYSTER, Trustee.
Teachey, N. C., May 6th, 1897. my 8 1w

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1897

IT IS SECTIONAL.

The Republican party calls itself National and claims to be national, but it is to all intents and purposes as sectional as it was the day it was organized. It has never failed to show this whenever it could be shown in its legislation and in its treatment of the South in the matter of public appropriations and appointments to offices, etc. Take the appropriations for any number of years when the Republicans had exclusive control of them and it will be found that but comparatively a small per cent. fell to the South, while the South had to pay its full proportion of taxation to make up the total amount. It is only within the past few years that Southern rivers and harbors received any attention, while millions annually were spent upon the harbors and rivers of the North, some of which could be called rivers by courtesy only. During all the administrations preceding Cleveland's first term and during Harrison's term, but two Southern men were called into the Cabinet and one of these was from a border State. Mr. McKinley recognized the South only so far as to call one member of of Cabinet from a border State, and he, we believe, is a citizen of that State by adoption. In all those administrations no first class mission abroad was given to a Southern man. A few and a very few were given second-class ministerships and consulships, that's all.

The reason assigned for this is that the South is not Republican, but when it was Republican the line was drawn the same way, but if this were the true reason wouldn't it be a practical admission that the Republican party is a sectional and not a national party?

But for pure, unadulterated sectionalism under previous Republican administrations and under this one, which professes to be broad gauged and liberal, take the tariffs as framed by the Republicans. In any of these it would be utterly impossible to find a single clause that aimed to foster and protect any distinctively Southern industry or production, but on the contray they were so framed as to draw tribute from the Southern people and Southern industries for the benefit of the Northern people and Northern industries. We do not believe in the protective policy even when Southern industries might profit by it, but we claim that if protection is to be the national policy there should be no sectional discrimination and that the industries and people of one section should be treated as impartially as the industries and people of another section. The fact that one section may be Democratic and the other Republican should not influence honest, broad-gauged statesmen in the levying of tribute whether for revenue or for other purposes.

Cotton growing is one of the great industries of the South. It produces one of the great staples of commerce and for domestic use. It gives employment to millions of capital and to thousands of people in putting the raw material into manufactured form for the use of people. If any industry is entitled to be fostered and protected that is. But when has it ever been protected? To-day Egyptian cotton comes to New York or Boston and has an open field against American, which has no protection. The reason is that the Egyptian cotton comes for the use of the Northern mills and the representatives of these mills take good care that no tariff shall be put upon that. These mills do right in looking after their own interests and their representatives do right in standing by them.

The cotton ties with which the bales are secured and the bagging in which they are wrapped are both made in the North and in Europe. But to protect the Northern manufactures of these ties and of this bagging from foreign competition every bale of cotton produced in the South is taxed. Thus one industry, a Southern industry, is directly taxed for the benefit of other industries which are carried on in the North.

Southern cotton mills until quite recently manufactured coarse goods, Northern mills fine goods, but what protection did the coarse goods of the South receive compared with the protection to the finer goods of the North, which also had the benefit of as much tax-free raw material as they saw fit to import from Egypt?

For many years Florida had been the principal producer of oranges and other tropical fruits. Within the past few years this has become a large industry in Southern California. The freezes of the Winter before last so materially injured the orange and lemon groves of Florida that the crop is a small one compared with what it was previously. The Florida orange growers never got much protection, but when the growers in Southern California demanded it they got it.

Rice in this country is a purely Southern product. It is true there is not enough grown to meet the demand for it, but if there be any truth and honesty in the claim that protection fosters and encourages home industries, then rice-growing might have been stimulated by some of the protection which is given to other Northern industries.

Cane sugar is a Southern product. When the framers of the McKinley bill in 1890 were looking for articles to put on the free list, they picked out sugar because no one in the North would object to that; it didn't hurt any one up there. It is true they gave a partially compensating bounty on the sugar made which went into the pockets of the big factory owners, many of whom were Northern Republicans, not into the pockets of the growers of the cane.

Beauxite is a Southern production. It is the clay out of which aluminum is made. It is dug up and shipped to manufacturers in the North. Digging it is an "infant" industry. An effort was made to have a duty put upon beauxite, but it failed. Beauxite was put upon the free list.

Borax is Western product. It is found in abundance in Nevada and some other States in that section. Senator Jones in the interest of his borax constituents demanded protection for borax and he got it. Now everybody who uses a bar of soap will pay tribute to the borax men of Senator Jones' bailiwick.

If any one doubts as to the Republican party being a full-fledged "national" party, all he has to do is to look at the tariff jobs it puts up.

MINOR MENTION.

After having promised the speedy return of prosperity some of the Republican organs are now beseeching the disappointed to be patient and wait until prosperity gets ready to come along. Some of these have taken their cues from Washington, and others are taking their cues from them. Editor Kohlsaat, of the Chicago *Times Herald*, was one of the original McKinley boomers. He stood in with Mark Hark Hanna and pulled with him from the first. He has recently been to Washington and on his return to Chicago indited an editorial, from which the following are extracts:

"The memorial presented to the President on Thursday by the executive council of the Federation of Labor voices the popular but unreasonable discontent of the wage earners over the failure of the politicians to redeem the prosperity promises so recklessly made from the stump during the recent campaign.

"The pledges of a speedy return to good times so glibly made by the spellbinders were repeatedly deprecated by the conservative, sober-minded element in the Republican party. It was well known that many of these promises were ridiculously extravagant. They never had any warrant in any of the utterances of Mr. McKinley in his famous 'front porch' campaign."

* * * * * * * * *

"Prosperity will not come until the new tariff measure has been upon the Federal statute books long enough to inaugurate a revival of languishing industries and long enough to turn a bountiful tide of revenue into the Government Treasury."

The glib "spellbinders" were very much in evidence in the past campaign, but if any of the "conservative, sober-minded element" did anything to restrain the "spellbinders" or make them sing low they did it so quietly that nobody knew anything about it. It is too late for editor Kohlsaat to try to stuff anybody with that now. But the last paragraph is a daisy. It is in the nature of an indirect prediction that has an eternity to run. "Prosperity will not come until the new tariff has been on the statute books long enough" to bring it. Of course when it has been on the statute books long enough to bring prosperity, prosperity must come, for it will have no decent excuse for not coming. Mr. Kohlsaat had a dead sure thing on that statement, but why while he was about it did he not give an anxious public some idea as to how long it would take the new tariff to perform this feat. "Long enough" is a very indefinite expression, and while it is a perfectly safe one for the writer, it lacks the point on which a hope can be hung or the definiteness that might inspire encouragement. Mr. Kohlsaat doesn't promise prosperity next year nor the year after, but only when the new tariff has been on the statute books "long enough" to bring it. This is a perfectly safe way of predicting by assumption. Mr. Kohlsaat should take out a patent on it.

***

The New York *Mail and Express* eulogizes Mr. Wilson, United States Secretary of Agriculture, for the efforts he is making to educate the farmers of the country on agricultural lines, and directing their attention to the fact that success lies in diversified farming. It remarks substantially that "when the farmers of the cotton belt can be persuaded to raise the grain, fodder, pork and beef as well as the draft animals needed, and the farmers of the West can be persuaded to raise more tobacco, fruit, beet roots, etc., there will be better times for both." This is true, but there is an assumption, in the connection of which this was written, that the credit as the pioneer in this movement is due to Secretary Wilson, which is not true. Secretary Morton started out pretty well on that line but he soon became so thoroughly immersed in the money question that he turned all his efforts in the direction of "educating" the farmer on that and to convincing him that his salvation depended on his sitting down on the silver dollar and worshipping the gold dollar. He was not eminently successful notwithstanding the remarkable zeal and persistency which he showed to the last. But before Secretary Morton or Wilson the State departments of agriculture in the Southern States, agricultural societies, and the Southern press had been advocating this, and while the results have not been as satisfactory as we could wish still there has been more progress in this respect in the South than in any other section of the country. With the rate of progress kept up it will not be many years before the South will be an exporter of breadstuffs, meats, etc., instead of an importer as she has been. But the South has great advantages in this respect over the West, or the East, for there is nothing which they can grow which she cannot grow and many things which she can grow which they cannot. The field for diversification is wider in the South, and the conditions of climate and soil more favorable. But still Secretary Wilson deserves credit for his efforts in this direction.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It is announced that the friends of the original Dingley bill propose to hold a conference. If the friends of the original Dingley bill realize the proprieties of the occasion they will proceed to hold a wake.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— With the combined powers of Europe against the Christian Greeks, and the government of the United States backing Spain, it is no wonder that both of these courageous and patriotic peoples are slow in seduring any permanent advantages, no matter how bravely they suffer from hunger and poverty.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

— It is intimated that one reason why President McKinley was so desirous of making things agreeable to Mr. Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati was that Mr. Storer contributed $10,000 toward the fund of $118,000 which Mark Hanna raised four years ago to relieve Maj. McKinley of the indebtedness incurred through careless indorsements of other men's notes.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— When the duties on sugar and tea and the increase revenue tax on beer are stripped from the Aldrich Tariff bill all that remains of it consists of protective duties for the benefit of it trusts and monopolies at the expense of the masses of the people. The fact is beyond dispute that the Republican party proposes to pass a tariff measure for the sake of increasing protective bounties to the few while providing more revenue from duties with which protection has nothing to do. The tariffmongers thus pay unwilling homage to the Democratic policy of a tariff for revenue only.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

TWINKLINGS.

— First Shipwrecked One—"I'm hungry. Is there anything?"
Second Shipwrecked One—"Nothing but a few more rolls."

— "How lucky you are, Marie, to get invitations to the De Smyth's parties. How do you manage it?"
"Well, you see, I never go—and they know it."

— Dealer—This horse has gone a mile in a good deal less than three minutes.
Customer—H'm—er—on what railway?

— Aunt Hetty—"My! Some of them New York policemen are fearful brutal."
Uncle Josh—"What have they been doin' now?"
Aunt Hetty—"Here's an account of a poor unfortunate man that says they pinched him."

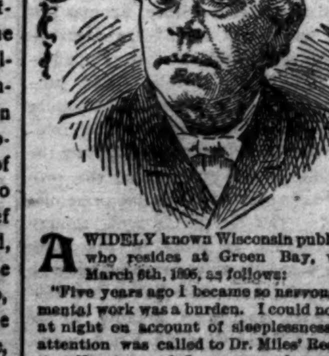
— "They always talk about the seven ages of man," said the Curious One. "Why not the seven ages of woman?"
"Because, my boy," replied the Knowing One, "one is enough for them."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

— "What would our wives say if they knew where we are," said the captain of a Liverpool clipper, feeling his way along the banks of Newfoundland in a thick fog.
"I wouldn't mind what they said," rejoined the mate, "if we only knew where we are ourselves."—*Household Words.*

— A Grave Offence.—"The charge is interfering with an officer. Roundsman McCarty, will you pleasese state exactly what the defendant did?"
Roundsman McCarty—"Oi wor passing his fruit shtand, yer anner, an Oi shwoiped a bana, whin th' dago troied t' tek it fum me, yer anner."—*Judge.*

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1896, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN.
Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "Once cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. [Change.
June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: W. D. Caldwell, one of Robeson's most substantial citizens, died at his home near St. Paul's on the 23rd of April.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: The money question has been solved and by a Wilkes man. He assures us that if the bees make plenty of honey this season, money will be plentiful, almost growing on the trees. But it the bees fail, our people may suffer for money.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Mr. J. B. Stokes, of this county, took some eggs from under a hen that had been setting, and had left her nest, laid the eggs down on the ground in the sunshine and after a few hours was surprised to find that all the eggs had turned to live chickens. This beats the incubator.

— Elizabeth City *News*: The cotton factory is now operating a greater part of its machinery and running on full time. About 100 hands are employed. —— The fruit crop is looking very promising in this section, and all the crops we have seen are looking very promising, and the people are well advanced with their work.

— Chatham *Record*: Many persons think that it is good luck to get wet by the first rain in May. If they get wet then they will not be sick during the year. So impressed are some persons with this belief that they will go out and stand in the first May rain for the purpose of getting thoroughly wet. They also say that the May rains destroy the vermin on cattle. —— Frost on the 4th of May is about as late in this section as is ever known, and yet on last Tuesday morning there was considerable frost here.

Sanford *Express*: The boiler of the McPherson and Benoy saw mill, on the Aberdeen and Rockfish railroad, exploded Wednesday afternoon, killing Fireman Hood McArthur, colored, and slightly injuring three others.——The Aldrich Stone Company will furnish the stone for the Spence Library building of the Union Theological Seminary which is to removed from Hampden Sidney, Va., to Richmond, also the stone for the Ginter addition. They have also received orders for stone from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington. They have enough orders on hand to keep them busy for some time.

— Lincoln *Journal*: All parts of the county were represented here Monday, and the reports of the wheat crop are good. Most of the farmers say the crop is unusually promising, although the plant in some sections appears to be "fired." ——Deputy Collector F. M. Williams, with Messrs. E. W. Keener and Z. W. Farriss, made a raid in the eastern part of the county Wednesday and captured a 45 gallon blockade distillery near Tucker's Grove Camp Ground. Two white men were found operating the distillery, but there being no United States Marshal with the raiding party they were not arrested. The still, cap and worm and about 1,500 gallons of beer and singlings were destroyed.

As Improved.

The voice of the speaker, round, full, sonorous, yet exquisitely modulated, was heard in the remotest corner of the vast auditorium.

"When in the orderly squence of anthropological phenomena an emergency eventuates, the resultant effect of which is to decompose into their original elements the ligaments of nationality that have characterized the relations of one segregated portion of mundane society with another and to justify the portion thus segregated in arrogating itself among the congeries of governmental entities constituting the aggregated mass of humanity, the disjunctive and equiponderating intrinsicality to which the prescriptive regulations of delegated organic routine and of the supreme organizer thereof render the individuals composing them the legitimate claimants, a decorous consideration for the formulated judgment of aggregated humanity places upon them the obligation of avouching the predisposing influences whose operation has superinduced the dichotomy."

He was a Boston elocutionist reciting the Declaration of Independence.—Chicago Tribune.

"Cabby" Knew a Thing or Two.

A cab was driven to the Twenty-fourth street entrance of the Hoffman House, and two young men, evidently in the third stage of a spree, got out and walked toward the entrance. Both were laughing and apparently enjoying a huge joke.

"Wait for us, driver," said one as the doors swung behind them.

The driver looked after them, while a look of deep wisdom came into his face, which was emphasized when he laid his finger alongside of his nose in a knowing manner.

He didn't wait—there. He got on his box and hurriedly drove around to the Broadway entrance and drew up to the curb just as the two young men made their exit.

"Drove round to meet you, gentlemen," he said. "Where do you want to go now?"

"Well, I guess we'll settle up and not go farther," said one of the men, from whose face the former smile had fled.

They did settle up, and cabby drove away whistling, "You can't lose me, Charley."—New York Herald.

Sure Thing.

Reggie—Cholly's matched his pair of donkeys against Bertie's cobs and Teddy's bronchos.

The Major—Cholly going to drive the donkeys?

Reggie—Of cou'se.

The Major—Then I back the donkeys.

Reggie—But I don't see why, dontcherknow.

The Major—Because three of a kind beat two pairs.—Harlem Life.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ENGLAND'S GREAT NAVY.

Why It Would Be Practically Useless In a War With Germany.

Germany possesses a large commercial marine and enormous trade, with a relatively small extent of coast line. Our fleets could undoubtedly injure her trade, but upon that she is not dependent for her national existence. She has land frontiers across which she can always import any food stuffs and other supplies which she cannot produce for herself. By stopping her sea borne trade we might cripple her financially, but we could scarcely hope, if she were in a determined mood, to bring her to her knees. To do that we should have to destroy her fleet, to seize her naval ports and perhaps even to undertake the landing on her shores of a large expeditionary force. I do not desire to insist upon the expeditionary force. I will contemplate only the destruction or capture of her fleet and of her ports and the shipping in them, and I would ask, Have we sent to sea—and indeed do we possess—such a naval force as could affect those ends? The answer must be in the negative.

The German coasts, both in the Baltic and in the North sea, are surrounded by shallows, and are, even in the most favorable circumstances, difficult of approach for large ships. In war time, with buoys removed and lights extinguished, it would be impossible for ironclads drawing 25 feet and upward—as all our modern ironclads without exception do—to get within the longest gunshot of Wilhelmshaven, Hamburg, Kiel, Stettin or Danzig, where alone, unless we could persuade the German fleets to come out into the open, we could expect to deal a staggering blow.

To dream of attacking German coasts and harbors, fortified as they are, without the co-operation of ironclads would be sheer folly even if we had the co-operation of a landing force. Yet we have not today a single light draft ironclad fit for operations within range of modern guns or herself carrying guns of that sort. For years past we have built large ironclads and no others. I have nothing to urge against the large ironclads. Other things being equal, the large ironclad should be more formidable and more safe in a fleet action in deep water than the small one. But that is not the only point to be considered in thinking of a war with Germany.

We all recollect the futile appearance off the German coasts of the French fleet in 1870. Germany simply sat still behind her sand banks and her forts and did almost nothing, until at length the French, buffeted by a hard winter and perplexed by the coaling problem, began to grow weary of the enforced inactivity and went home again. As Germany did with France in 1870 so might she elect to do with Great Britain in 1896. If she did, we should find ourselves condemned to fill a comparatively passive role, and we could do nothing decisive unless late in the day we set about building ships of the types which ought already to be well represented in our navy, but which have not a single exponent.—Nineteenth Century.

The Cost of Religion.

Both as a purchaser of materials and supplies and as an employer the church has important relations to business. It is manifest, therefore, that the financial affairs of the church must be on a large scale when all its interests are considered. It takes $10,355,000 annually to pay the bills of the Protestant Episcopal church, $23,863,000 to pay those of the Methodsit Episcopal church, nearly $14,000,000 for the expenses and contributions of the Presbyterian church (northern), $11,673,000 for those of the regular Baptists and $10,355,000 for those of the Congregational denomination, making an aggregate of $88,000,000 every year contributed by 10,768,000 members—an average of $8.16 per member. The grand total for all denominations could hardly be less than $150,000,000, and it might be many millions larger. Most of this is made up of voluntary contributions. The value of church buildings, lots and furniture in 1890 was about $680,000,000. It is quite probable that it is now fully $800,000,000.—Forum.

They Do Not.

Women entering upon the practice of law must expect no special favors not granted to men. The little pleasantries indulged in by court and clerks at the outset of their professional lives, giving them the precedence in hearing and opportunities for being seated when the men find no chairs available, must not deceive them into believing that the new profession will be wholly easy and a bed of roses. They will receive the same courtesies and stand the same worries as the men, and no one begrudges them success won at equal odds.—New York Jewish Messenger.

She Will Succeed.

Miss Clara Howard of California is in the University of California, ambitious to perfect herself as a philosopher, a devoted student of Kant, with a very small income, which she increases by delivering newspapers. At first she was her own carrier and solicitor, but now she employs a number of small boys who deliver the papers, while she does the canvassing and collecting.

How Fame Came to Her.

Miss Rosaline Whyte has suddenly jumped into fame as an artist because it was she who made the design for the Princess Maud's wedding gown. Believing above all in simplicity, she made its only trimming a border of orange blossoms, jasmine and myrtle. Miss Whyte is quite a beginner, and was only recently graduated from the Royal Female School of Art.

The revival of the panniers is a style which will be becoming to two types of women. A slight figure will be wonderfully improved in appearance, and the overbroad woman by means of panniers can look exactly "comme il faut."

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
Miss ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half-dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

— Doctor—"All that your daughter needs is a little diversion—a change, you understand."

Mother—"Yes; I presume you mean that she is lovesick and requires a change of name."—*Household Words.*

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4¾	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	33	@	42½
Virginia Meal	33	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	19	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 50	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas	80	@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅝
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C. Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 70	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 26-26½c

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market steady at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet; $1 20 per barrel for Hard, 1 70 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin quiet, $1 40, 1 45; tar, firm, $1 10; crude turpentine steady; $1 30, 1 70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	23
Rosin	130
Tar	116
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year—143 casks spirits turpentine, 681 bbls rosin, 286 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—19 bales; same day last year 24.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand; 486¼ 486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 487 and 487@488½. Commercial bills 485½. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds were firm; fives, registered, 113; fives, coupon, 113; fours registered, 110⅞; fours, coupon, 112; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122; North Carolina fours 102

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine quiet at 28¼@30c.

CHARLESTON, May 10.—Spirits turpentine nominal at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations; B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25⅞ with sales of 890 casks, receipts 1,300 casks. Rosin firm; sales of 1,123 barrels; receipts 2,869 barrels; A, B, C, $1 25, D $1 40, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $2 05, W W $2 35.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The feature of to-day's cotton market was the government crop report as to percentage of contemplated acreage thus far planted. This was announced at 12 o'clock to be 81.9 against 80.5, the average for the past seven years. The percentage last year was 87.9. Following the announcement, the market declined sharply 6@7 points. At the weakest interval prices declined 8@13 points, and closed within a point of the lowest figures. The weakness in futures was somewhat held in check by the relative stability of spot cotton in this and Southern markets. Exporters and spinners were energetic buyers where very desirable cottons were available.

NEW YORK, May 10—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures opened and closed steady; sales 106,100 bales; January 6 85, February 6 93, March 6 97, May 7 37, June 7 38, July 7 41, August 7 37, September 7 17, October 7 06, November 6 88, December 6 85.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 11-16c; middling gulf 7 15 16, sales of 3,982 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,342 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,200 bales; to France 578 bales; to the Continent 4,210 bales; forwarded 842 bales; sales 3,982 bales; sales to spinners 1,687 bales; stock (actual) 179,063 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,971 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,840 bales; to France 578 bales; to the Continent 4,310 bales; stock 417,461 bales

Consolidated—Net receipts 11,578 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,840 bales; to France 578 bales; to the Continent 8,455 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,478,448 bales; exports to Great Britain 289,783 bales; exports to France 669,071 bales; exports to the Continent 1,943,064 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

May 10.—Galveston, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 1,034 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 101 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 13-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 446 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 19 bales; Philadelphia, —, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 7¼, net receipts 587 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7 9-16, net receipts 3,058 bales; Mobile, dull at 7⅜, net receipts 633 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 859 bales; Augusta, dull at 7⅝, net receipts 14 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 666 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10—Evening.—Flour was firm and held higher, with a good demand for extra winters; city mill patents $4 95@5 30; Minnesota patents $4 30@4 45; do. winter patents $4 60@4 85. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Northern 84½c afloat; options opened easy under an increase in the world's shipments, a big reduction visible and talk of a bullish crop were the strong factors; the market closed unsettled at ⅛@⅜c net advance, having sold off from the top on realizing; No. 2 red May 79 9-16@80 13 16c, closed at 80⅝c; July 78@79¼c, closed at 78⅝c, September 74⅞@75¼c, closed at 75c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 30c at elevator and 31c afloat; options opened very steady and after a rally with wheat, eased off under realizing and closed unchanged; May 29⅝@29⅝c; June 29⅝c; July 30¼@30⅝c, closed at 30⅝c; August 31c; September 31⅝@31¾c, closed at 31⅝@32c. Oats—Spot strong; No. 2 23c; options were dull but steady all day, closing ⅛c higher; May closed at 22⅝c; July closed at 22½c. Lard dull and easy; Western steam closed at $4 35; May $4 25, nominal; refined lard steady; Continent $4 50; South American $5 00; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork—the market was steady; Butter dull; Western creamery 13@15c; do, factory 8½@12c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 10@14½; State dairy 11@16c; do. creamery 13@15c. Cheese quiet; State large 9½@10½c; small 10½@11½; part skims 4@8c; full skims 3½@3c; Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 10@10½; Western fresh 9@10½c; Southern 8@8½c. Tallow dull; city ($2 package) 3½c; country (package free) 3¼c. Petroleum quiet; United closed at 89c bid. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio steady, No 7 invoice 8c; No. 7 jobbing 8½c; mild steady; Cordova 11½@18½c; sales 2,800 bags Maracaibo on a basis of 14c for good Cucuta; 900 bags washed Carcaras P. T.; 500 bags Rio No. 7 spot 8c. Sugar—raw strong; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 3 5-16c; sales of 7,570 bag centrifugal in port 96 test on a basis of 3 5-16c ex ship; 800 bags Cuba and 400 bags San Domingo molasses sugar on spot on a basis of 89 test at 2⅝c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, May 10.—With a Government crop hanging over the market, generally an augury of lower prices, wheat to-day managed to advance ⅛c. It was helped considerably by a big world's visible decrease. Corn and provisions were very dull and closed at substantially unchanged prices except for lard, which shows a small decline. Oats were in good demand and advanced ⅛c.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Cash quotations: Flour very firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74⅝c; No. 3 spring 70@75½; No. 2 red 93¼@93½. Corn—No 2, 24¼@24⅜. Oats—No. 2 17¼c; No. 2 white free on board 22@22½c; No 3 white free on board 20¼@22¼c Mess pork, per barrel $8 60. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 97½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 60@4 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 00@5 12½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—May 73⅝, 74⅞, 73¼, 74½c; July 72½, 73⅝, 71⅞, 72¾; September 68¼, 69⅝, 68⅜, 68⅞c. Corn—May 24, 24¼, 24, 24¼c; July 24⅞, 24⅞, 24⅜, 24⅞c; September 26, 26¼, 26 26¼. Oats—No. 2 May 17¼, 17⅜, 17¼, 17⅜; July 17⅝, 17⅞, 17⅝, 17⅞; September 18¼, 18¼, 18¼, 18¼c. Mess pork—May closed at $8 60; July $8 60, 8 65, 8 60, 8 62½; September closed at $8 65. Lard—May $4 00, 4 02½, 3 97½, 3 97½; July $4 05, 4 07½, 4 00, 4 02½; September $4 15, 4 15, 4 10, 4 10. Short ribs—May closed at $4 70; July $4 67½, 4 70, 4 67½, 4 70. September $4 72½, 4 75, 4 72½, 4 73½.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer; spot and month 80c bid; July 76c bid; Southern by sample 85@88c. Corn firm; spot, month and June 29½@29¾c; June 29¼c; steamer mixed 26½@26⅜c Southern white 33c; do yellow 29½@30c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 26@37c; No. 2 mixed 23½@21c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in moderate demand and prices higher. American middling 4 11-16d; good middling 4⅜d; American middling 4¼d, low middling 4 1-16d; good ordinary 3 15 16d; ordinary 3¾d. Sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,400 American. Receipts 2,000 bales, of which 1,700 were American. Futures opened steady, with a moderate demand, and closed quiet at the advance. American middling (l m c): May 4 10-64d buyer; May and June 4 10 64d buyer; June and July 4 9 64d buyer; July and August 4 8-64d buyer; August and September 4 4-64@4 5 64d buyer; September and October 3 60 64@3 61 64d seller; October and November 3 54 64d value; November and December 3 53 64d seller; December and January 3 50-64@3 51 64d seller; January and February 3 50 64@3 51 64 seller; February and March 3 50-64@3 51-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

DOMESTIC.

NEW YORK—Stmr Croatan—300 bales cotton, 349 casks spirits turpentine, 448 bbls rosin, 113 bbls tar, 65 bbls pitch, 40 cases Canton flanel, 227,043 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 11, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert W Dasey, 339 tons, Hunter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.

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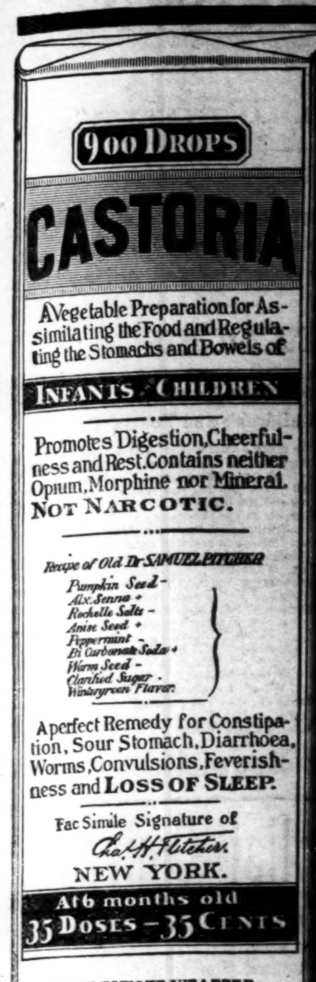

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Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

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PLAN OF WORK.

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A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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IN THE FIRELIGHT.

The fire upon the hearth is low,
And there is stillness everywhere,
And, like winged spirits, here and there
The firelight shadows fluttering go,
And as the shadows round me creep
A childish treble breaks the gloom,
And softly from a farther room
Comes, "Now I lay me down to sleep."

And somehow, with that little prayer
And that sweet treble in my ears,
My thought goes back to distant years
And lingers with a dear one there,
And as I hear my child's amen
My mother's faith comes back to me.
Crouched at her side, I seem to be,
And mother holds my hands again.

Oh, for an hour in that dear place!
Oh, for the peace of that dear time!
Oh, for that childish trust sublime!
Oh, for a glimpse of mother's face!
Yet, as the shadows round me creep,
I do not seem to be alone—
Sweet magic of that treble tone
And "Now I lay me down to sleep."

—Eugene Field.

Better Than a Wife.

The placid oriental, when his wives rave or affliction smites him, will stroke his beard—if he have one—and thank Allah for the good gift,

Which on the Moslem's ottoman divides
His hours, and rivals opium and his brides.

An old Persian legend, brought to light by Lieutenant Walpole, tells the story of a virtuous youth distraught at the loss of a loving wife. A holy man looks tenderly upon the disconsolate one and tells him of a balm for his affliction. "Go to thy wife's tomb, son of sorrow," says the anchorite, "and there thou wilt find a weed. Pluck it, place it in a reed and put fire to it. Then inhale the smoke thereof. This will be to thee wife and mother, father and brother, and, above all, will be a wise counselor and teach thy soul wisdom and thy spirit joy." The lofty, poetic strain of this eastern sage breathes of implicit faith in his native Shiraz tobacco, for doubtless he, a dweller in

* * * the land where the cypress and myrtle
Are emblems of deeds that are done in their clime,
Where the rage of the vulture, the love of the turtle,
Now melts into sorrow, now maddens to crime,

had often experienced its influence on a wounded heart. Indeed the history and associations of the plant from its wild Indian home to the remotest east are full of romance of more than ordinary interest.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Hunting With Beagles.

Maryland boasts the best beagle packs to be found in this country today, and it is there that the sport has been brought almost to perfection. In that state a number of packs are hunted without the gun and are trained to run their rabbits to a kill. These hounds are followed on foot, and the chase is most interesting and exciting. A successful pack will kill fairly on the ground half the rabbits it starts, and the scores made by some are far better than that.

These beagles run with a dash and speed rarely seen in those which are hunted to the gun. They know that there is no time to waste; that they must press their quarry every instant, or he will escape them. They drive at full speed and overrun but little. When checked, they cast in different directions, hark to one another instantly and throughout the chase or with wonderful precision and intelligence.

Such a pack is not made in a day. It is the result of years of careful selection and breeding from the best stock, and its training is the work of a master's hand. Only a true lover of hounds and hunting can bring such a pack to perfection, and when once it is formed constant care is necessary to keep it from falling below its high standard.—Outing.

Stupidity of Armed Animals.

How much less wit have such animals—animals like the porcupine, opossum, skunk, turtle—that nature has armed against all foes than the animals that have no such ready made defenses and are preyed upon by a multitude of enemies! The price paid for being shielded against all danger, for never feeling fear or anxiety, is stupidity. If the porcupine were as vulnerable to its enemies as, say, the woodchuck, it would probably soon come to be as alert and swift of foot as that marmot.—John Burroughs in St. Nicholas.

The penguin has used its wings so little that in the course of ages these members have become dwarfed and can no longer be employed for flight. They are, however, an important aid to the bird when swimming or diving.

Barley ripens to perfection on the sides of the Himalaya mountains up to 12,000 feet above sea level. There is no other place in the world where it matures at a greater height than 9,000 feet.

A ROYAL PALACE.

Some of the Wonders of One of the Residences of the Czar.

Tsarkoe Selo is one of the residences of the crown. It is 40 minutes by rail from St. Petersburg and is one of the places often visited by tourists in Russia.

Near the principal entrance of the grounds leading to the palace stand two small towers, with carvings of Egyptian figures and hieroglyphics. The palace was built in 1744 and embellished by Catharine II, when all the ornaments in front—the vases, statues, capitals and pedestals of the columns, etc.—were covered with gold leaf, the gold amounting to more than 1,000,000 ducats. None of the gilding now remains except on the dome and cupolas of the church.

The chapel within communicates through the gallery, which is used by the imperial family, with the apartments of the latter. The room is large, fitted up in dark wood and gilded, the ceiling being entirely covered with gold. There are fine paintings here. Near the altar hangs a key of the city of Adrianople.

One of the most wonderful rooms in this palace is the famous amber room, the walls of which are paneled with this costly material cut in different designs. In several places are groups of figures framed with large pieces of the same substance.

The arms of Frederick the Great frequently appear, molded with the imperial cipher, the amber having been presented to him by Catharine.

The lapis lazuli is another remarkable room, so called from the incrustations of that stone with which it is ornamented. The walls are entirely lined with pictures cut so as to fit into each other without frames, and the floor is of ebony, inlaid with large flowers of mother of pearl.

In Catharine's bedchamber the pillars are of purple glass, and the walls are adorned with porcelain. The walls of the banquet room are lavishly gilded.

The Chinese room is remarkable for the beauty of the articles it contains, while the two ballrooms are conspicuous for their fine collections of china vases, which are placed in circular tiers up to the ceiling in the upper end of each room.

The private apartments of Alexander I remain exactly as he left them when he departed for Taganrog. They consist of his study, a smaller room and a bedroom beyond, with a camp bedstead in an alcove.

The grounds of the palace are 18 miles in circumference, kept always in order by 600 veteran soldiers. In one corner of these grounds is a tower several stories high, which was occupied by Alexander II and his tutor. In another portion are the baby houses of the grand duchess and a pond with a fleet of tiny vessels made for the amusement of the Grand Duke Constantine, afterward high admiral.—New York Herald.

No Trouble to Marry.

An amusing story is told of the way in which a New England couple were married over 50 years ago in a small New Hampshire town.

The minister had a sawmill which occupied many of his week day hours, and he was standing in the door of this sawmill one bright September morning when a horse came along the road which wound down to the mill. On the horse was a young man, a member of the minister's congregation, and a pretty young woman from one of the neighboring villages.

The minister looked at them for a moment and then said cheerfully, "Want to get married, I reckon?"

"Yes," replied the young man, with an ingenuous blush.

"Do you take this woman for your wedded wife? You needn't get off the horse," said the minister.

"I do," replied the young man.

"And do you take this man to be your wedded husband?" continued the minister.

"I do," said the pretty rider.

"Very well, then, you can drive on," said the minister, and forthwith he resumed his work in the mill.—Youth's Companion.

Two Monster Beetles.

The largest bug known to the old world entomologists is the gigantic Goliath beetle, which is found along the Kongo river in Africa. Goliath is upward of six inches in length from the tip of his nose to the nether end of his hard shelled body and has a pair of gauzy wings folded up under his arms, either of which is as large as a lady's face veil. But Goliath is a pigmy when compared with the elephant beetle of Venezuela, an entomological giant which weighs nearly a pound and which has a wing spread equal to that of a mallard duck. Both of these bugs are rare and very valuable.—St. Louis Republic.

A Case For Consideration.

In Michigan Mrs. Morehouse was lately nominated for state superintendent of public instruction by the Prohibitionists. The attorney general of Michigan has filed an opinion that under the constitution of that state a woman is ineligible to a state office. He is also of opinion that a woman cannot legally hold an office for which she cannot vote.

The point that a woman cannot hold a state office in Michigan may, perhaps, be well taken, as the constitution of Michigan is peculiarly rigid. But the general principle that a woman cannot hold an office for which she cannot vote is wholly untenable. Naturalized citizens vote for president of the United States, yet only a native born citizen can be president. The office of state superintendent of public instruction is at present held by a woman, not only in Wyoming and in Colorado, where women vote, but also in North Dakota, where they do not.

Meanwhile those who say that the lack of suffrage entails no practical grievance on women are invited to consider this case in Michigan. Here is a woman arbitrarily debarred from a position which she is abundantly competent to hold, and which is acceptably held by women in other states, simply because under the constitution of Michigan that position must be held by a voter.—Boston Woman's Journal.

A High Flier.

"Papa, did you ever fly or sit up in a tree and sing?"

"Certainly not. You must have been dreaming, my boy."

"No, I haven't, but I heard Mr. Shipley tell Mrs. Shipley that you were a bird when you got out."—London Figaro.

The Scriptural fathom was 4 cubits, or about 7 feet 3 inches.

Old Beaux and Belles.

"I find that the older women grow the more they love to be flattered," quoth a cynical old bachelor, "and when they become really passe you cannot lay it on thick enough. They will swallow everything that is told to them. How it makes me laugh to see the old beaus and fine ladies bowing and smirking and complimenting each other in the same strain that they adopted when they were fresh and blooming 25 years ago without apparently realizing that time has played havoc with the women's charms, and that the manly proportions of the youths have been changed into the ridiculous figures and bald heads of advanced middle age.

"And yet a woman who has once been a beauty will believe she is a beauty to her dying day, and I have heard these elderly dames discuss what is becoming as eagerly as a group of debutantes. Poor old things! I cannot help thinking to myself, after all, it is a merciful Providence that permits us to dance, as it were, on the edge of a grave and to feel the instinct of eternal youth notwithstanding the increasing decrepitude of our bodies."—Chicago Tribune.

The Hygienic Value of Soups.

"In a family where soup begins the dinner and the dishes following are of a concentrated nature the soup should be light, clear and warm, not necessarily nutritious," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in Ladies' Home Journal, telling how to make various kinds of soups. "But where soup is to form the entire dinner it must be of a nourishing character. As water cannot dissolve the fiber of beef, and the fiber of beef holds the larger part of the nourishment, a beef soup, clear and beautiful though it may be, is not nutritious.

"The albumen is soluble in water, of course, but as clear soup is boiled this coagulates the albumen and spoils the brilliancy. So we clarify and strain this out, thus robbing the liquid of every grain of nutriment. From a hygienic standpoint, then, this is necessarily served at the beginning of the meal, the object being to invite into the stomach the gastric secretions before the entrance of the solid food. While the fashion of a dinner soup is almost entirely in this country confined to the few,' the masses, if they would only stop to consider the hygiene of the fashion, would follow quickly."

A Strange Oversight.

It is a wonder that none of the scientists has thought of using the X rays to find out what under the sun an X ray is made of. This is about the only feat which Professor Roentgen's celebrated invention has not achieved.—Chicago Record.

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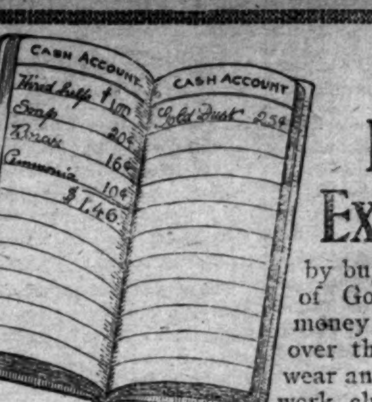

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DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9 00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10 40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m; Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 7.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 9.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.37 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

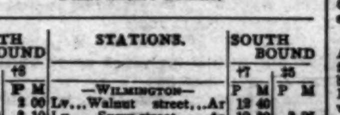
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 4 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND 25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

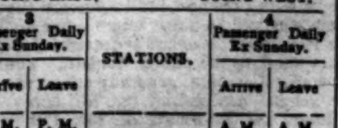
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 29 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 19	Kinston............	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City.....	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 y

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 32am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 34 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 33am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

*6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 25pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 21 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15am	*11 25pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*5 50pm	*3 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*3 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept,
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

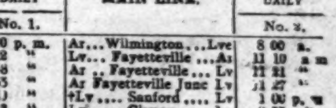
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar .. Fayetteville... Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 41 "	†Lv.... Sanford Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro.....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro.....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale.....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove....Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 28 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville....Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton......Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	10 01 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ... Greensboro. ..Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

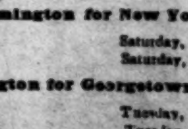
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

ap 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Saturday, May 8
CROATAN, Saturday, May 15

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 8
PAWNEE, Saturday, May 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, May 11
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 18

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

my 7 tf

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1897

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Subject of Differential Freight Rates Considered at a Session of the Commission in Philadelphia—Upon Complaint of the New York Produce Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day, in the U. S. Circuit Court rooms here, resumed its hearing on the subject of differential freight rates. A preliminary hearing was given in New York in March last and a postponement was taken with the agreement that the commission continue the hearing in this city to-day. The case at issue is that of the Produce Exchange of New York against thirty-four railroad companies for maintaining, in alleged violation of the Inter-State Commerce act, a system of freight differentials in grain, flour and provisions from the West to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk, which the New York Produce Exchange alleges has operated to the disadvantage of the commerce of New York. The differentials complained of are two cents a hundred pounds in favor of Philadelphia, and three cents in favor of Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News. The petition also alleges that shippers of grain to Boston are given the advantage of the same rate as is charged to New York, and in addition the shippers are granted certain privileges in the way of terminal facilities at Boston for grain shipped for export. All the members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission were present at the hearing to-day.

Owing to the late arrival of some of the out-of-town attorneys, the meeting was not called to order until 12 o'clock. The mere announcement of the object of the meeting of the commission was then made, and an adjournment was taken until 1.30 o'clock.

The commission re-convened at 2 o'clock, whereupon Mr. Kernay, representing the New York Produce Exchange, presented voluminous statistical tables in reference to railroad freight traffic and the export trade in support of his argument that the existing differential rate discriminated against New York. Silas Pettit, who represented the Philadelphia commercial bodies, followed by Mr. Kernay in an argument in which he contended that the present differential rates have been really in existence for over thirty years and are simply the natural result of business principles and business competition. He said the railroad companies had experienced considerable difficulty in settling upon satisfactory rates, and there had been several quarrels among the companies over the subject and two or three long rate wars, but that settlements of the troubles always brought about what was naturally correct, an agreement on the present basis of differential rates on grain and other freight from the West to the seaboard cities.

Ex-Judge Fisher, of Baltimore, also took exception to the statistics presented by Mr. Kernay. He argued that the different freight rates were not at all responsible for the decreased business at the other points. He said there were various causes which affected trade of all kinds at different times and in a varying manner. He claimed that no human mind could figure to absolute certainty as to what results certain commercial changes brought about. He argued that a comparison of the figures of 1896 with those of 1895 did not in any degree cover the question, nor, he claimed could the figures of any other two years fully show the effect of differential freight rates on the volume of business at the Virginia seaboard cities. He said the figures of other years would show that the traffic into Baltimore had decreased considerably in relative comparison to that of New York and he also claimed that in certain commodities there had been a decided falling off in Baltimore in the year 1896. These decreases, he claimed, were from causes entirely foreign from that of differential rates. He, too, argued that the business of Norfolk, Newport News, Galveston, and other Southern points had grown enormously in the last fifteen years and that this alone would have its effect on the trade of New York. This increase in the export trade and the foreign carrying business at the Southern ports, he claimed, resulted from increased railroad facilities and other commercial business reasons.

The only witness examined to-day was F. B. Kelly, freight commissioner of the Philadelphia trades league, of whom was asked innumerable questions as to elevator and storage charges, the number of vessels carrying grain from this port, the names of local exporters, etc.

Very little information of general importance was presented.

The commission then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Business Light—But Values Show No Weakness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 10.—It has been a slow market in all the branches of trade and at the best new business was light; too light in fact, to warrant any special influence. Deliveries on former purchases have returned a good volume of sales, but with succeeding weeks these become smaller. Printing cloths are quiet, but steady at 2 7-8c. In fact, values show no weakness in any direction.

Four children of Mr. George Patterson, near Pamphlin City, Va., while wandering in the woods ate hemlock root by mistake for angelica, and soon developed symptoms of violent poisoning. One of them died, but the others were saved by heroic treatment.

Ex-Congressman Harry Tucker has been elected to succeed his father, the late John Randolph Tucker as professor of law in Washington and Lee University and has accepted.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.
New York.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE

ON SENATOR MORGAN'S CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Senator Hall Spoke in Opposition to the Measure and Turpie, of Indiana, in Its Support—Debate Will Be Continued To-day—Sundry Civil Appropriation Under Consideration in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Morgan Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length in the Senate to-day. For the first time since the debate began the opposition sentiment expressed itself, Mr. Hale, of Maine, and Mr. White, of California, speaking against the resolution, while Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, supported it.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, from the Committee on Census, reported a bill for taking the twelfth census.

The Morgan Cuban resolution was taken up to permit Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, to speak in opposition before leaving the city.

Mr. Hale pointed out that the pending resolution came from no executive officer, no committee, no sub committee. It had its root and birthplace, he said, in the mind of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan). He did not doubt the sincerity of that Senator, who was ready, no doubt, to follow the resolution to its logical results, even though its adoption should be followed by the withdrawal of the Spanish minister from Washington, the termination of relations between the United States and Spain and the possible sequel of hostilities. The Senator (Morgan) was no more alarmed by the spectacle of the drawn sword than he was a year ago.

Mr. Hale reviewed the policy of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney on Cuba. It was a conservative and peaceful policy, he said.

The Senator said few real Americans were imprisoned in Cuba. The information of the State Department some time since disclosed that there were not more than twelve, and he had never heard of a genuine Yankee being among them. They were all Sanguilles or Delgados or Ruiz. Turning to his associates, Mr. Hale said that no one ever heard of a Burrows, or a Smith or a Frye as a victim of one of these alleged outrages. There was not a Morgan among them. The Senator said the real motive for the Morgan resolution was shown in the recent statement of Mr. Morgan that the passage of this resolution would prevent Spain from making a loan and thus prevent her from putting down the insurrection.

Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, Republican, dissented from this statement, saying the question of a loan was but one ground on which the friends of Cuba had favored the recognition of Cuban belligerency. There were, he said, other and higher grounds.

Mr. Morgan also dissented, saying the resolution was predicated on a number of grounds and that a Spanish loan was referred to only to show that delay was dangerous.

Proceeding, Mr. Hale said the President should be left unhampered to pursue the investigation he had entered upon, and it would be unwise to embarrass him by a resolution requiring approval or a veto. The country does not ask such action. If there was a real sentiment through the country, hundreds of veterans would spring to arms. But, on the contrary, 6,000 men had started to aid Greece in her struggle where one had gone to Cuba. Mr. Hale closed with a motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Cuban resolution was laid aside temporarily to allow Mr. Vest to secure agreement to a resolution directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the cause of the recent floods on the Mississippi river and report to the Senate next December.

The consideration of the Cuban resolution was resumed and Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, spoke in support of it.

"This is the age of revolution," exclaimed the Senator, "and I hope that it may last long enough to drive the last remnant of monarchy from the American continent."

Referring to the reports that another Spanish loan was being negotiated, Mr. Turpie said: "Spain is now on its last legs financially. Shall we fill up her treasury; are we charged with supporting and maintaining the Spanish credit? Is it our duty to support the armies and navies of Spain on land and sea in her vain efforts to subject patriots of Cuba once more to the oppression of the Spanish yoke? I think not. But the Senator from Maine says that if we pass the resolution the Spanish minister will ask for his passports, break up diplomatic relations and go home. I do not attach much importance to that consequence. Ministers have heretofore received their conge and gone away without destroying the political, geographical or physical equilibrium of the American hemisphere. I do not attach the slightest importance to the fact that the Spanish minister may be instructed to ask for his papers to suspend diplomatic relations and to go home."

Mr. White, of California, followed in opposition to the resolution. He argued that the question of recognizing belligerency was one properly to be exercised by the executive branch.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, Republican, gave notice that he would speak on the resolution to morrow.

The resolution was then laid aside and the Senate at 3.10 p. m. went into executive session, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to-day resumed the transaction of public business which had been suspended since the Indian Appropriation bill was sent to conference three weeks ago, and entered upon consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill under a special order providing for a recess each day until disposed of.

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, pursuing his tactics of the last few weeks, attempted to harrass the majority with points of no quorum, but without success and the Democrats' lack of harmony on the subject of party policy was again in evidence. During the course of the proceedings Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, took occasion to deny a statement attributed to him, to the effect that he had said the purpose of the new tariff bill was to allow the Treasury to impound the greenbacks. Beyond this, politics played no part in the proceedings. The general debate and most of the debate under the five minute rule to-day was confined to the discussion of the Senate amendment to restore the lands reserved as forest reservations under President Cleveland's order of February 22nd, to the public domain. The Western members generally supported the Senate proposition, but Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, the chairman of the Public Lands Committee of the last House, proposed amendments to the amendment, the most important of which suspended for a year the operation of the order and also substituted what is known as the McRae bill for the section relating to the use of timber. It was agreed to take a vote on this question to-morrow at 1 o'clock. Seven more amendments were concurred in. The amendments removing Cape San Blas light station, Florida, to Blacks Island, was agreed to.

ALL HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, from the small pimple to the dreadful scrofula sore, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion and biliousness. All druggists. 25 cents.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

THE POWERS READY TO MEDIATE BETWEEN GREECE AND TURKEY.

Greece Has Assented to the Terms Upon Which Intervention Will be Undertaken—Her Army Still in Position at Domokos—A Political Crisis at Athens — Fear of a Revolutionary Movement.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 10.—Apart from the peace negotiations the principal feature of the Eastern situation is that Turkey is pressing reinforcements forward and preparing for a rapid advance. Unless the Powers succeed in quickly arranging a settlement, the Greeks are likely to suffer further disasters. The exact disposition of the Greek army is uncertain, but roughly speaking, the first line of defence extends from Almyros to Loucon, the second follows the old frontier and the third is drawn at Thermople. Fighting is probable within the next few days unless the Powers intervene. The Greek fleet is at Lamia and the transport and other services are still.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Daily Mail's* correspondent says it is reported that the King of Greece has summoned M. Delyannis, in view of a possible Cabinet crisis.

Mr. Stevens, the special correspondent of the *Daily Mail* with the Greek forces in Thessaly, declares that the province has been lost through rank cowardice.

The correspondent of the *Daily Mail* at Patras says: "Everything is ripe for a serious political crisis or a revolution. The army is disgusted and the armed peasantry are universally discontented. The Greek National Society could not have a better opportunity."

ATHENS, May 10.—The recall of the forces from Crete has been received with resignation by the public.

The Delyannis organs attack the government most bitterly for appealing to Europe, but most of the papers accept this as inevitable and violently attack the Ethnike Hetairia, asking it to render an account of its action.

The Greek army now occupies all the passes south of Domokos to Gura, on the east, the latter point being occupied by Gen. Smolenski's brigade. Skirmishes have occurred at Plaka.

LONDON, May 10.—The Athens correspondent of the *Times* says: The Greek army has been compelled to abandon Salagora and Fort Imaret, the Turks having occupied the heights commanding the latter.

LARISSA, May 10.—The Turks have no doubt whatever as to the speedy capture of Domokos, although the place is fairly well defended.

ATHENS, May 10.—The conditions insisted upon by Germany; the chief of which is that Greece shall give her formal consent to the principle of autonomy for Crete, will be accepted by the Greek Government.

The note of the Powers has not yet been presented, but it has been drawn and is to the following effect:

"Upon a formal declaration by Greece that she will recall her troops and agree to such an autonomous regime for Crete as the Powers in their wisdom shall deem best, and accept unreservedly the counsels of the Powers, they will intervene in the interests of peace."

The note will probably be presented to-morrow after the German minister has received final instructions. It is understood that Greece, in her reply, will assent to all of these conditions.

6.30 p. m.—M. Ralli, Premier, and M. Skouloudis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a long interview this afternoon with Mr. Egerton, the British representative, which has caused considerable comment. It is believed to be connected with the expected intervention of the Powers.

A dispatch from Domokos says that the heavy rains there prevent fighting.

THE COTTON REPORT.

Decrease in Acreage Planted as Compared with Last Season Up to May First.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The cotton report for the month of May, as consolidated by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, relates to the progress of cotton planting and the contemplated acreage. The extent of the proposed breadth already planted on the 1st of May was was 81.9 against 87.9 per cent. last year. This figure is far below the amount usually planted at this date.

The estimates for the several States are as follows: Virginia 81, Florida 85, North Carolina 74, South Carolina 80, Georgia 82, Mississippi 80, Louisiana 86, Texas 88, Arkansas 50, Tennessee 58, Missouri 45.

The returns of correspondents in relation to contemplated acreage, as compared with the acreage last year, which are simply indicative of correspondents' views as to intentions of planters in respect of area to be planted, are summarized as follows: General average 105.4 per cent. of last year's breadth, apportioned to States as follows: North Carolina 108, South Carolina 103, Georgia 108, Florida 101, Alabama 104, Mississippi 103, Louisiana 103, Texas 109, Arkansas 104, Tennessee 105. In the northern part of the cotton belt planting has been greatly retarded by the late season and heavy rains. This is less the case towards the Gulf, while in Texas planting is farther advanced than usual.

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Won Its Case in a Suit That Involved Control of the Art of Telephoning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Bell Telephone Company to-day won the case brought against it by the United States to annul the last Berliner patent. This decision has the effect of continuing the control of the telephone by the Bell Company for seventeen years from the date of the last patent which was granted in 1891.

This decision by the Supreme Court sustains the lower courts. This case has attracted wide attention because of the extensive interests involved in its settlement and the opinion of the court has been anxiously awaited. The suit involved the practical control of the art of telephoning.

WARM WIRELETS

A dispatch from Greenville, S. C., says that Senator Earle's condition is somewhat improved.

The ballot for Florida's United States Senator yesterday was: Chipley 33, Stockton 33, Raney 15, Hocker 8, scattering 2.

The United States Supreme Court has denied the petition for a re-hearing in the trans Missouri Freight Association case.

— The Cynic—"Men don't paint their faces."
The Fair Observer—"And women don't paint the town."—*Puck.*

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

A COLORED BOY CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Cattle at the State Farm Afflicted with Tuberculosis—The State Alliance's Shoe Factory — Democrats Kicking—Memorial Day—The New Commissioner of Agriculture.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 10.

The herd of cattle at the State experiment farm, one of the finest herds in the State, is afflicted with tuberculosis. Two of the finest cows have already been killed and the entire herd is doomed. This is the first case of tuberculosis in Raleigh.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against Thos. Terrell, colored, who is a mere boy, on a charge of murder. Terrell cut John Gill, of Wake Forest, with fatal results. The preliminary hearing will occur here Thursday evening.

The designs of the new Capital Club building were received to-day. They will be turned over to a contractor as early as possible. The building will be one of the handsomest in Raleigh.

The kicking among Democrats because of the action of the Democratic caucus in turning out Chief of Police Heartt and the men on the police force is widespread, and it may be safely said that a large majority of the Democrats of Raleigh are downright mad. The present board of aldermen has proved more popular at its first meeting than previous boards have in two and four years. Jack Beasley was the best policeman on the force and a man of splendid physique.

While out on the new gravel road, which, by the way is far superior to the macadam roads, your correspondent counted over one hundred cyclists. Hillsboro street is frequented even more than this one by the wheelmen. Raleigh certainly has the bicycle fever.

Mr. J. M. Mewborne is here to-day on his return from Hillsboro, where the Executive committee of the State Alliance held a meeting. There was present, besides Mr. Mewborne, A. F. Hileman, John Graham and W. B. Fleming. It was decided to operate the shoe factory at once. The shoe factory has been a white elephant on the hands of the Alliance, but it is hoped now to make it a financial success. The question of having an early session of the Alliance was not considered. The Alliance meets regularly in August.

The Supreme Court library will be closed this week in order that needed repairs may be made.

The remains of Lieut. Reade were exhumed this morning and they will be placed along with the Confederate dead in Oakwood Cemetery. Appropriate exercises will be had this evening when the remains be interred immediately after the Memorial exercises.

All the public buildings were closed to-day, this being a State holiday.

Mr. J. M. Newborne, the new Commissioner of Agriculture will not take hold of the office until the second week in June. Mr. Mewborne is taking much interest in his duties. He has had much practical experience in the work of the department, which will be of great value to him.

[*Special Star Telegrams*]

Memorial day exercises were largely attended. Col. Bennet delivered an eloquent oration. Gov. Russell and prominent personages participated. Rain interfered with the procession.

Gov. Russell commutes the death sentence of Charles Bobo, who killed a fellow driver at the Newbern fair, to life imprisonment. Bobo was to be hanged this month. Commutation was recommended by the trial judge and solicitor on the ground that murder was not premeditated.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The loser of a Key can obtain same by giving its description and paying for this ad. my 11 1t

Agents Wanted—Free Outfit. Cycle Tires $5 pair. Hose, Belting, Mackintoshes and general Rubber line. Several agents earn over $1,000 yearly. Protected ground. Factory P. O. 1371 New York. my 11 1t*

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Prince s street. I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs; 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

For sale fine Jersey Cow with young calf. Can be seen at 212 Red Cross street. Call on L. Tate Bowden, No. 6 Princess street. my 8 2t

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

N. Siegert, Merchant Tailor, 128½ Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Seasonable Suits made to order for $18.00 and up. The best work and fit is what I give my customers. When in need of anything in my line give me a call. my 4 1m

The Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange, is the only Steam Laundry in the city. No extra charge for short notice work. Laundry collected and delivered. 'Phone 29. Harper & Pennington. my 4 tf

Fruit and Vegetables—We will handle all kinds of Vegetables and Fruit in season during the Convention. Please send in your orders evenings before, so there will be no delay in receiving them. W. J. Kirkham & Co. my 2 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavronichol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. s21

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 12 Market St.

Gold Dust and Pearline.

75 Cases Gold Dust.
50 " Pearline.
100 " Spoon Borax Soap.
100 " Boss Soap.
50 " Clairette.
100 " Mendleson's Lye.
100 " Star Lye.

W. B. COOPER,
226 North Water Street,
my 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
ap 20 tf

Best Quality Only

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

SALT MEAT, LARD,

Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement

Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.

Lowest cash prices.

WORTH & WORTH.
ap 9 tf

THIS WEEK

At The Unlucky Corner

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs.

The price will help your pocket. The quality is A No. 1. Do you tumble! I have dropped the price of HEN FRUIT.

S. W. SANDERS.
my 9 tf

Cooling, Refreshing, Emollient.

Pyxis Toilet Cream

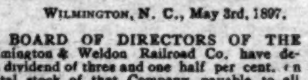
—FOR—

ROUGHNESS, TAN, SUNBURN.

Most Drug Stores sell it, 25 cents.

JAMES D. NUTT, Proprietor.
ap 29 tf

Office of the Treasurer, Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3rd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. have declared a dividend of three and one half per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of this date. Dividend payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 12th, 1897. The books for the transfer of stock will stand closed from this date to May 12th, 1897, inclusive.
JAMES F. POST, JR.,
my 4 8t Sec'y and Treas. W. & W. R. R. Co.

Press Boy Wanted.

A strong active boy who has had experience in

Running Job Presses

can, if well recommended, secure employment by applying at the
ap 28 tf STAR OFFICE.

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"
Raleigh, N. C.
REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 9 tf D&W

Attention Everybody.

300 bus. Field Peas for seed.
1,000 kegs Cut and Wire Nails.
50 barrels Mullets.
100 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.
100 ounces P. & W. Quinine.
50 doz Groves' Chill Tonic.
and a full line of heavy groceries at prices to meet any market. We only ask a trial.
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street,
my 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 D&W tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, acqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.
apr 13 30t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER MAY 5TH, 1897, DAILY except Sunday: Leave Wilmington, 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday Trains: Leave Wilmington, 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View, 12 m., 5 p. m.
my 4 tf R. O. GRANT, Supt.

THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Opens at Nashville, May 1st, and closes October 30th, 1897.

For this occasion the

Seaboard Air Line

Will sell

Excursion Tickets

AT VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

		A.	B.	C.
Charlotte	N. C.	$24 03	$18 05	$12 75
Cheraw	S. C.	26 25	19 25	13 81
Durham	N. C.	26 25	19 25	14 00
Hamlet	"	26 75	19 25	14 00
Henderson	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Lincolnton	"	24 60	18 65	12 75
Lewiston	"	27 03	19 83	14 4?
Louisburg	"	26 21	19 75	14 00
Maxton	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Monroe	"	24 60	18 05	14 00
Pittsboro	"	27 00	19 80	14 28
Raleigh	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Rutherfordton	"	24 80	18 65	12 75
Sanford	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Shelby	"	24 60	18 05	12 75
Wadesboro	"	24 95	19 00	13 80
Weldon	"	26 25	19 25	14 00
Wilmington	"	26 25	19 25	14 00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit November 7th.
Class B. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.
Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, April 29th to October 26th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.
Through service between all points on the

Seaboard Air Line
—TO—
NASHVILLE
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Run through without change.

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

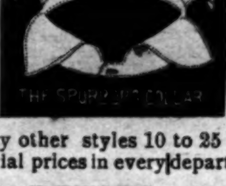
H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McP. BATTLE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. John,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. J. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
my 6 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

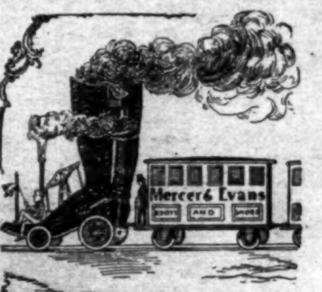
DEPARTMENT STORE.

Latest Novelties in Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.



Many other styles 10 to 25 cents. Special prices in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
North Fourth Street, Near Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. my 6 tf



We are still receiving nice new fresh goods. Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls of many styles and kinds. Beautiful lines of Children and Infant's

SHOES.

We take occasion to thank the generous public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed, and ask a continuance of the same. We solicit a trial from those who have not dealt with us. In passing look in our window. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 2 tf

Sale of Valuable Phosphate Lands and MACHINERY.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897, AT THE County Court House door in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following property of the North Carolina Phosphate Company, to-wit: A certain tract of land in the said county of New Hanover, beginning at the North side of the bridge over Prince George's creek on the Wilmington and Newbern road, and running thence Northeastwardly with said road to its intersection with the land of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, thence N. 79 deg. 15 minutes E. 23 chains 80 links with the land of said Railroad Company to a stake; thence N. 62 deg. W. 107 chains 96 links to the swamp; thence Southwardly with said swamp to Prince George's creek; thence Eastwardly with the meanderings of said creek to the beginning, containing eight hundred acres. Said land is described in a deed of trust from the North Carolina Phosphate Company to A. B. Andrews and others, Trustees, dated January 1st, 1889, and duly registered in New Hanover county.

Also all and every the rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises of the said North Carolina Phosphate Company, and all the works, machinery, property and effects of the said corporation now upon the land above described.

Said sale is made pursuant to the judgment of Wake Superior Court rendered at April term, 1897 in the cause therein pending entitled "A. B. Young and others against the North Carolina Phosphate Company and others." No. 6912 Civil Issue Docket. Said judgment appearing on Minute Docket "B", pages 61 *et seq.* of the records of said Court. Terms of sale, Cash. Hour of sale, 12 m.

C. M. BUSBEE,
S. F. MORDECAI,
Commissioners.
May 5th, 1897.
my 5 tds

Wil. Seacoast R. R. Co,

30 Minutes to Ocean.

Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing, &c.

The following rates for passenger fare will be in force to any and all stations on and after 4th May, 1897:

Single Trip Tickets (one way)........20 cents each.
Excursion Tickets (Round Trip) .25 " "
Commuter's Book (30) Round Trips)..$6.00 per book.

From Greenville or Bradley's Creek, to any station on Beach, 15 cents round trip.

From Wrightsville, to any station on Beach, 10 cents round trip.

From any station on Beach to any other station on the Beach, 5 cents each way.

R. O. GRANT, Supt.
GEO. R. FRENCH, President. my 4 1w

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

PROSPERITY.

We have received notice from manufacturers and dealers of a steady rise in all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets. Prosperity is in sight and it behooves our customers to make their purchases before it arrives. We are offering goods this week to suit the

HARD TIMES.

1,000 yards Silkaline at 10 cents a yard.
We have just received 1,000 yards Bordered Muslins for Curtains at 12½, 15, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40c per yard.
200 Cloth Window Shades at 25 cents each, complete.
Antique Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-inch wide, $4 per pair.
All Linen Window Shades 3x3 at 55 cents each.
Felt Window Shades 12½ cents each.
Curtain Poles, with wooden fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, 32½ cents each.
Curtain Poles and Brass fixtures, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Poplar, 22½ cents each.
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 12½ cents each.
Fire Place Screens, complete, $1 each.
Point de-Spree, 54-inch wide, 25c per yard.
Notingham Curtain Nets 15, 20, 25 and 30c per yard.

UNDERWEAR.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25 and 50 cents each.
Gentlemen's Drill Drawers 50 cents pair.
Gentlemen's Hosiery 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents.
Gentlemen's Dress Shirts 50, 75, $1 and $1.50.
Ladies' Bleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 10 cents each.
Ladies' Unbleached Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped, 12½ and 15 cents each.

Children's and Youths' Underwear.

We make a specialty of Ladies' Bathing Suits in Brilliantine and Flannel; also Submarine and ordinary Rubber Bathing Caps.
100 pieces Matting just received made in China—80, 90 and 100 lbs to roll.
Carpets at special prices.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.
Art Denims in real and imitation.
Velours, Cretonnes, Japanese Draperies, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Upholstering Damask, Gimps, Upholstering Plush, Oil Cloths and Stair Linens, Trunks and Telescopes, Portiers and Rugs.
Corsets—"Her Majesty," "R. & G.," C-B a la sprite, Warner's "Tripple A A A," Warner's "No 65," Warner's "No. 2.2," Warner's "Tripple N N N," Warner's Coraline, sizes 31 to 36, "Thompson's Glove-Fitting," "Sylvia French Woven," "Ferris Waists," "Nagrath Waist" for children.
Dress Goods—The prettiest line ever shown in Wilmington.
Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

my 2 tf

The Southern Baptist Convention

is to meet in our city this week. We are expecting a very large crowd. Some of the most talented men in the United States are expected to attend, and our people have joined hands in entertaining the delegates.

I say come and be one of the happy band,
Make life pleasant while you may;
Welcome, welcome, one and all,
To our City by the Sea.

We promise you a good time and show you many things of interest. And I have this to say: If you need any Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Veilings, Ribbons, Embroideries, Ladies' Hats, Men's Hats, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Underwear or Dress Shirts, Trunks, Grips, Valises, or anything in the Dry Goods line, come to see us. We are headquarters for bargains; the largest Dry Goods store in the State, covering 15,000 square feet, three floors connected by an electric elevator, and we have goods from every clime to show you at any time.

Ladies' Hats, nicely trimmed, from 50, 75c to $1.00; better, nicer and pretty goods, very nobby, from $1.50 up to 6.00 each.

We do the Millinery business of the city, employing 8 ladies in this department alone.

Ribbon all prices, from 1c to $1.00 per yard.

Veiling from 10 to 50c per yard.

Silk Laces from 5 to 50c.

Sailor Hats from 9c to $1.50 each.

The narrow back rough straw Sailor, beautiful goods, at 75c each.

Men's Clothing, we are headquarters—Our stock is the largest and by far cheaper than any other house in the city. Men's Suits for $1.98. Splendid Linen Suits for $2.87. Good Black Suits for $1.95.

Strictly all wool colored Scotch Cheviot Suits, splendid pattern, new goods, at $4.25.

Black Clay Worsted Suits, strictly all wool, for $5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 and 9.50.

Prince Albert Suits, best Clay Worsted, nicely made up for $12.50.

Gents' and Ladies' Shirts and Pants in Balbriggan goods, for 25, 35, 40 and 50c.

Best Seamless Hose and Socks for 10c; Double Heel and Foot for 15c.

All grades best Hosiery from 5 to 50c a pair.

Boys' Suits, new goods and new styles, from 68, 98c, $1.00, 1.35, 1.85, 2.00 to 3.50.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
my 2 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

DON'T MISS IT!

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE

Great Bargain Sale

—AT—

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

Of Millinery, Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Flowers, Feathers and Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Underwear, Corsets, Umbrellas, Sunshades and Notions.

Dry Goods.

New and desirable goods in Silks, Organdies, Dimities, Lawns, Lappets, Plaids, Checks, Brilliantines, Percales and all fashionable goods.

Prices lower than any other house in the State, quality and style considered. All we ask is a call.

A glance through our establishment will convince you of the same.

118 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Samples sent on application.

Mme. A. Ruppert's Face Bleach and Soap. my 9 tf

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

ROOFING,

GUTTERING,

Repairing of Roofs

and General Job Work.

In or Out of the City.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO
ap 28 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf